

VIII — APPENDIX — SCIENTIFIC NAMES

The scientific names of the mammals referred to in the preceding reports are as follows:—

MONOTREMATA:

Family Tachyglossidae:

Echidna or Spiny Anteater, *Tachyglossus aculeatus*.

MARSUPIALIA:

Family Dasyuridae:

Mardo or Yellow-footed Marsupial-Mouse, *Antechinus flavipes*.

Dibbler, *Antechinus apicalis*.

Wambenger, *Phascogale tapoatafa*.

Red-tailed Wambenger, *Phascogale calura*.

Fat-tailed Dunnart, *Sminthopsis crassicaudata*.

Dunnart, *Sminthopsis murina*.

Granule-footed Dunnart, *Sminthopsis granulipes*.

Jerboa-Marsupial, *Antechinomys laniger*.

Chuditch or Western Native Cat, *Dasyurus geoffroyi*.

Family Myrmecobiidae:

Numbat or Banded Anteater, *Myrmecobius fasciatus*.

Family Peramelidae:

Quenda or Short-nosed Bandicoot, *Isodon obesulus*.

Marl or Western Barred Bandicoot, *Pcrameles myosura*.

Dalgite or Rabbit-eared Bandicoot, *Macrotis lagotis*.

Family Phalangeridae:

Honey Mouse or Noolbenger, *Tarsipes spenserac*.

Mundarda or South-western Pigmy Possum, *Cercartetus concinnus*.

Western Ring-tail, *Pseudocheirus occidentalis*.

Kumarl or Brush-tailed Possum, *Trichosurus vulpecula*.

Family Macropodidae:

Woolie or Brush-tailed Rat-Kangaroo, *Bettongia pnicillata*.

Rock Wallaby, *Petrogale lateralis*.

Hackett's Rock Wallaby, *Petrogale hacketti*.

Quokka, *Sctonyx brachyurus*.

Tammar, *Macropus eugenii*.

Brush-Wallaby or Black-gloved Wallaby, *Macropus irma*.

Western Great Grey or Forester Kangaroo, *Macropus ocydromus*.

Red Kangaroo, *Macropus rufus*.

Biggada or Euro, *Macropus robustus*.

MONODELPHIA:

Family Muridae:

Western or Sooty Water-Rat, *Hydromys fuliginosus*.

## SOUTH-WESTERN BIRD NOTES

By G. M. STORR, Floreat Park.

From the end of November 1953 to the middle of March 1954 I was working in the south-western corner of the State. My duties took me as far north as Boyanup and south to Flinders Bay. There was little time for bird-study and my notes for the greater part dealt with local status and distribution. Here are some of them.

### Emu (*Dromaius novae-hollandiae*)

In *The West Australian* (November 18, 1953) a short notice read: "Three emus were sighted at Witcheliff, south of Margaret River, this week: old residents cannot remember such a happening for years." Apparently Emus are now rare in the more settled parts of the South-west. I did not see any but was informed by various people that they still linger on (or did so till recently) in the vicinity of Kirup, Nannup, Karridale, and Lake Gingilup (20 miles east of Augusta).

### Mallee-Fowl (*Leipoa ocellata*)

This species too has been exterminated in parts of its former range. Discussing the subject with residents, I found no reason for believing that Mallee-Fowl still exist in the Yallingup-Cape Naturaliste-Dunsborough area. Mr. Jack Miller of Busselton told me that the species was still plentiful around Lake Gingilup up to 1948 when he was last in that district.

### Indian Dove (*Streptopelia chinensis*)

In the *Birds of Western Australia* this dove is recorded for Busselton. I saw none in or near the town. My only record for the species is of a single bird at Quindalup (9 miles west of Busselton) on February 20. I had only a glimpse of the bird and the record needs confirming.

### Tattler (*Tringa brevipes*)

There are so few records of Tattlers for southern Western Australia that I was surprised to see one on my sole visit to the Blackwood estuary at Augusta on December 5. The bird was alone, feeding on the mud-flat exposed at low water. It was probing the mud vigorously and let me approach to within thirty feet of it. Even then it did not fly off but merely paused in its feeding to watch me intently. When I came closer it ran ahead of me. I had to clap my hands together several times, shout, and jump towards it before it flew. In flight it uttered the characteristic double whistling note. It flew for about thirty yards. I followed it up again, the bird running ahead of me only twenty feet away. It was most reluctant to fly, seeming hungry and anxious to feed. Flushed again, it flew for 150 yards and resumed its feeding almost immediately.

### Banded Plover (*Zonifer tricolor*)

Considering how few habitats were available to it before European settlement, this species was surprisingly common and widespread.

### Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*)

A flock of four birds was seen three miles east of Karridale in late February.

### Purple-crowned Lorikeet (*Glossopsitta porphyrocephala*)

Lorikeets were only noted at Flinders Bay where a small party flew screeching overhead on each of two successive days in mid-December. Perhaps the scarcity of flowering trees would account for their rarity. Occasional marris (*E. calophylla*) were the only eucalypts seen in flower. Other flowers that might have attracted them, but were not seen to do so, were those of Christmas trees (*Nuytsia floribunda*), *Banksia grandis*, woody pear (*Xylomelum occidentale*), and peppermint (*Agonis flexuosa*).

### Elegant Parrot (*Neophema elegans*)

Elegant Parrots were seen at Ruabon and Yallingup, small flocks on each occasion.

### Rock Parrot (*Neophema petrophila*)

At Hamelin Bay on February 25 I flushed a pair of Rock Parrots from the *Spinifex* growing on the seaward face of the coastal dunes.

### Bee-eater (*Merops ornatus*)

Bee-eaters were fairly numerous on the Cape Naturaliste peninsula, southwards to the vicinity of the Yallingup Caves and eastwards to Dunsborough. They were not recorded elsewhere.

### Boobook Owl (*Ninox novae-seelandiae*)

After a long dry spell a brief shower fell at Dunsborough just before midnight on March 12. At the start of the rain a Boobook began calling the normal "boo-book" notes. Gradually the first syllable was suppressed and the second (now the sole note) speeded up. This phase, which lasted for four minutes, might have been mistaken for a pumping plant, had the first part of the call not been heard. Then followed four abnormal "boo-book's", in which the second syllable was both the higher pitched and more strongly accented. Three normal "boo-book's" concluded the call.

### Horsfield Bronze Cuckoo (*Chalcites basalis*)

The notes of this species were heard on several occasions during the first half of January in sand-plain country at Ruabon (10 miles east of Busselton).